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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

1918
Ind
MOTOR CYCLES
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Machines
Phone 24

No 17552 號三月九年八十壹百九千壹英 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1918. 午戌次歲年七國民華中 PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

NOTICE
ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply to person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1914:
\$33,970,387.
I—Authorized Capital \$5,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$2,450,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500
II—Reserve Funds: 5,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds: 17,587,550
Sinking Fund Account: 128,250

Revenue Fire Branch: \$2,581,466
Life and Annuity: 2,141,593
Branches: 337,339
Revenue Marine Department: 478,940
Other Receipts: 25,329,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK-DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
Saturdays only: Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheques or Comproadors order representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.
Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.
Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road Central.

TANG YUK DEWITT, successor of the late SIEN HING.
14, DES VOEUX STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Commission free.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 3 a.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).
Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

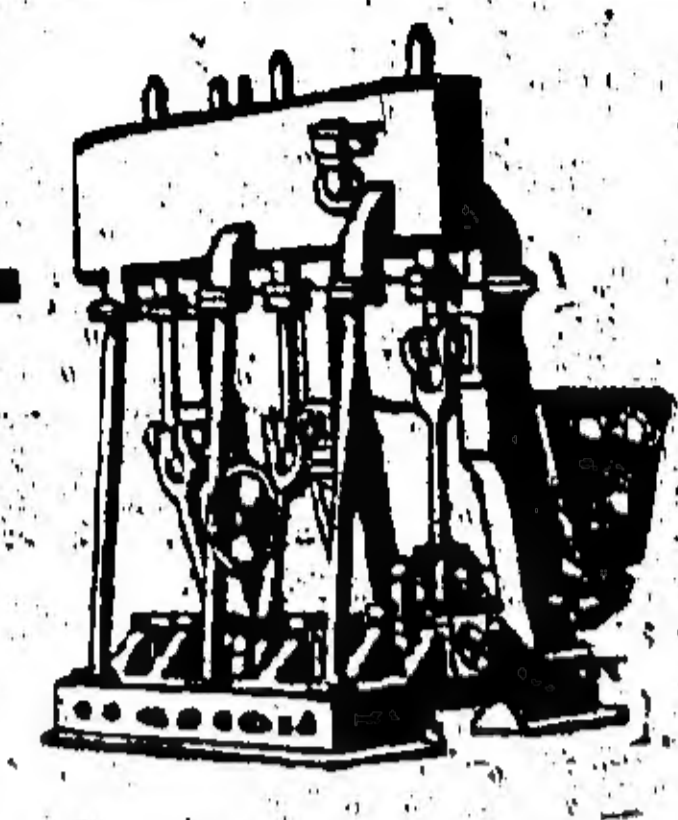
DR. SHELDON'S GIN PILLS
FOR ALL
BACKACHE AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
A concentrated (non-alcoholic) extract of the constituents of GIN, combined with other diuretics in pill form.
Price \$1.00 per Bottle
FROM THE
SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TELEPHONE No. 16.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

GRAND HOTEL.
A First-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks. Noted for the best food, refreshments, Accommodation and Cigar Lines.
A Grand Dining Room, Orchestra, renders selections from 8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.
For further particulars apply—
W. BARKER, Manager.
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address: "COMFORT."

CARLTON HOTEL.
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
ICE HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management.
Fine and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and General District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietor.
Launches Meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON."
MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
—AGENTS—
—TELEGRAPHIC ADD.—
"TAIKOO DOCK"
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE—
—TELEPHONE No. 212—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	----------------------------------------

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.
ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.
THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Cornhill Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1230.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3335.
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Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

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Keep in touch with local happenings
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All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.
ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.
Price \$13 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE GREAT BATTLE.
GOOD PROGRESS IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS.
(Ruiter's Service to the China Mail.)

PERONNE AND BOUCHAVESNES OCCUPIED.
London, Sept. 2.
12.15 a.m.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
The Australians have captured Peronne.
After beating off enemy counter-attacks at Mont St. Quentin last evening, the Australians at 5.30 this morning renewed their advance in conjunction with the English on their left. The Australians soon stormed the German positions to the west and north of Peronne and pressed on, while the fierce fighting continued along the ruined streets and buildings and carried the eastern suburbs. The Australians held Peronne, Flamencourt and St. Denis, and progressed on the spur east and north-east of Mont St. Quentin. On the Australians' left the Londoners attacked south-east of Comble, and took Bouchavesnes and Rancourt with the high ground overlooking them, and reached the western outskirts of St. Pierre-Vaast Wood. The British and Australians overcame stiff opposition, captured 2,000 prisoners and took a few guns.
SUCCESSFUL MINOR OPERATIONS.
We carried out successful minor operations at a number of points to the south of the Arras-Cambrai road. We have driven out the enemy from the high ground of Morval and captured Beaulencourt and the ridge to the east of Bancourt and Premicourt.
We are pressing the enemy hard in Le Trousloy and completed the capture of Bullecourt and Hendercourt and Lez Cagnicourt, taking hundreds of prisoners in these operations.
The Canadians repulsed a counter-attack against new positions gained this morning north of Hendercourt.
PROGRESS IN LYS SECTOR.
Progress continued in the Lens and Lys sectors. We reached Doullieu, Le Verrier and Ste. Envermeuse and are engaging the enemy at Neuve Eglise and Wulverghem.
BRITISH CAPTURES IN AUGUST.
During August we took 57,318 prisoners of whom 1,293 were officers.
We took 657 guns, including 150 heavy guns and 5,750 machine-guns and 1,000 trench mortars.
The other captures included three trains, nine locomotives and numerous complete ammunition and engineering dumps, containing many hundred thousands of rounds of gun and small arms ammunition and immense quantities of other war material.
FINE PROGRESS IN LYS SECTOR.
SEVERAL TOWNS CAPTURED.
London, Sept. 2.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig announces the capture of Bailly, Sailly, Sailly-lez-Rancourt, Cagnicourt, and Neuve Eglise.
FRESH ATTACK SOUTH OF THE SCARPE.
The Canadians and English are progressing in a fresh attack this morning southward of the Scarpe.
AMERICANS OPERATING IN FLANDERS.
London, Sept. 2.
Ruiter's Correspondent at British Headquarters reports:—
American infantry is now operating in conjunction with the British in Flanders. The Americans carried Voormezele and several strong positions between there and Ypres.

FEATURES OF THE FIGHTING.
A TRIBUTE TO THE COCKNEY.
London, Sept. 2.
12.15 a.m.
Ruiter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing on Sunday evening, says:—
Yesterday saw fighting on the front of the British Armies from the north of Voormezele to the south of Peronne. On both flanks our troops advanced victoriously.
In the centre they bitterly contested a vast mesh-work of ditches guarding the Doucourt line.
The battle round Bullecourt, although resulting in very slight territorial changes, has been particularly bitter. Early yesterday morning the attack here was resumed. A formidable station redoubt, which was previously taken and lost, was re-captured, and the Londoners advancing on a front of 2,500 yards, supported by Tanks, once more brilliantly emphasised the long accepted truth that as a soldier the Cockney is second to none in the world.
The Germans clearly anticipated the attack, for at dawn they opened a very heavy barrage of considerable depth.
INDICATIONS OF SHORTAGE OF GERMAN RESERVES.
On the right another British Division was fighting its way valiantly through honey-combed defences at Ecoust and Longatte. Long after the assaulting waves had gained their objectives, mopping up parties would unearth machine-gun burrows, containing many dismounted troops of the Fifteenth Dragoons, which had been hurriedly thrown in to replace the infantry. This is an indication of the serious shortage of German reserves.
STORY OF THE AUSTRALIAN SUCCESS.
The story of the Australian success around Peronne is a splendid one. Between August 29th and 31st the troops covered seven and a half miles on a front of three miles. A frontal crossing of the river was abandoned, owing to the strength of the enemy, and the marshy ground. The Germans fully expected an attack upon Peronne from the river and all his dispositions were made with a view to a frontal resistance, but a cleverly planned turning movement completely surprised the Germans and threw them into such confusion that at one point 800 Australians took 650 prisoners. Our casualties were amazingly small, working out at one-tenth of the number of prisoners taken. The policy of these incomparable fighters is to let the Boche dig trenches and to give him every opportunity for that purpose, and then to go and take the trenches for themselves.

BRITISH AERIAL ACTIVITIES.
13 MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN.
London, Sept. 1.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—
We destroyed six hostile machines on August 31st and drove down three out of control. Seven British machines are missing.
Our aeroplanes dropped 124 tons of bombs during the day. Night flying was impossible.
(Continued on Page 5.)
A GOOD SUGGESTION.
Ruiter's Correspondent at British Headquarters reports:—
American infantry is now operating in conjunction with the British in Flanders. The Americans carried Voormezele and several strong positions between there and Ypres.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS hitherto carried on at Nos. 1 and 3 Bousfield Arcade of dealing in Sporting Arms and Ammunition under the style or firm name of WILLIAM SCHMIDT & COMPANY will in future be carried on by the undersigned under the style or firm name of THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Proprietor.
Hongkong, Sept. 2, 1918. 715

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.—) per Share for account 1918 will be payable on THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918. Shareholders are requested to apply for dividend warrants at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, Hongkong. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1918, to THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, July 30, 1918. 633

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., St. George's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of September, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions, viz:—

- (1) To consider, and if thought fit, approve the draft new Articles which will be submitted to the Meeting.
- And in the event of the approval thereof with or without modification.
- (2) To consider, and if thought fit, to pass an Extraordinary Resolution to the effect:—That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification thereof subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby approved, and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

A copy of the new Articles referred to may be inspected by any Shareholder of the said Company at the Company's Office in Hongkong at the Office of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., (the Company's Solicitors) at Prince's Building, Victoria, aforesaid, on any weekday between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Dated this 27th day of August, 1918.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents. 1708

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh sweet fruit
COULOMBIER CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.
Nourishing and ideal food
DEVONSHIRE CREAM
Can always be had.
We supply Junket Tablets on application.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.
All KITCHEN TRAPS, Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 873.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

244 Des Voeux Road Central.
Telephone No. 2937.

We guarantee the quality of our Bread and Cakes.

We use the highest grade of materials in their Manufacture. 137

PLANTING PAKRO SEEDTAPE

is a very simple matter. Make a shallow trench, lay the tape in it, as you walk along; wet the tape thoroughly, cover lightly. That is all there is to it, except gathering the luscious vegetable and handsome flowers a short time after.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN
Flower and Vegetable Seeds,
Postage Stamps, &c.
No. 18, Wyndham Street,
HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

G. R.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

FIRST DAY OF TERM, FRIDAY, September 6th.
Candidates for Admission should attend at 9 A.M. on THURSDAY, Sept. 5th.
Prospectus and Information may be obtained from
THE HEADMASTER.

Hongkong, Sept. 2, 1918. 716

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

DURING the School Year 1918-1919 beginning on MONDAY, 9th September, Classes 8, 7 and 6 will be taught in the new Building, Robinson Road, and Classes 5-1 in the new premises, Kennedy Road, which also be the residence of the Teachers and Boarders.

BR. AIMAR,
Director.
Hongkong, Sept. 2, 1918. 717

ST. HILDA'S GIRLS' SCHOOL, CANTON, EAST PARADE GROUND.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS (D.V.) September 18th. Entrance examinations September 16th. Chinese Course, eleven years; English Course, thirteen years. Boarders' Fees: Sixty to One hundred and eighty dollars per annum.
Principal: MISS BENDELACK, M.A., D.E. 649

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
TELEPHONE 230 & 130

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH
67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



The only OPTICAL HOUSE in Far East.
Awarded an Efficiency Diploma at Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION
All sorts of
Frames, Lenses, and Protection glasses.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG)
RING LUNG ST. PHONE 611.

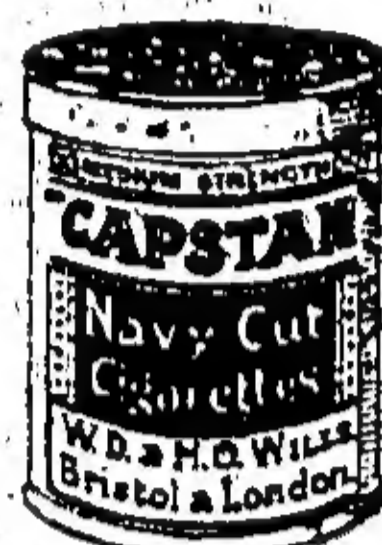
THE CIGARETTE OF DISTINCTION

ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE CONNOISSEUR TO STAND ALONE FOR PURITY AND CHARM OF FLAVOUR

CAPSTAN
NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

Sold by
ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

PACKETS
OF
10's



TINS
OF
50's

Capstan Cigarettes are now sold
in the following Packings:—

Packets of 10,

Packets of 20,

Air-tight tins of 50, also

MAGNUMS in Air-tight tins of 50.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

"EVERYBODY STEALS" IN GERMANY.

SOCIALIST DEPUTY DEFERS FROM THE KAISER.

The Kaiser the other day, on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of his accession, handed his good German subjects of all that is great, noble, upright, and powerful. Quite another picture was painted of the condition and morality of the nation the Kaiser heads by Herr Braun, in a speech which the Socialist Deputy made in the Prussian Lower House. Nobody has any German Parliament heard a more outspoken and bitter speech.

Herr Braun began by giving an astounding picture of the amount of crime committed in Germany. For instance, from October 1, 1915, to November 30th, 1917, in Prussia alone there were heard in the courts 487,000 cases of breaking the food distribution regulations.

The Kaiser would have us believe that what he called "the pagan worship of Mammon" is not to be found in the Fatherland. But Herr Braun has another story. The desire for gain, he said, "has broken all bounds. Profiteering is everywhere. Even poor people in Berlin can only obtain clothes from the Government clothes bureau if they bribe the officials with money or foodstuffs."

"The spirit of sacrifice and patriotism are, perhaps, only to be found in the trenches. Immediately behind them the spirit of greed and profiteering begins to appear. Everybody steals and robs—everybody from the spoiled up to the stout Chamberlain who cheats poor workers of their proper wages, and so on and so forth."

"So long as the war lasts the conditions will only become worse. When to all that is added the war-prolonging propaganda of the Fatherland party, and the refusal of equal franchise, one must not wonder if in the working classes that bitterness grows which led to the great January strike."

The speaker then protested against the alteration and suppression of speeches in Parliament, and described the censorship as "the instrument of falsification and imposture." It had forbidden the publication of receipts, showing how greatly soldiers at the front had subscribed to the Socialist party funds for the furthering of demands for peace and equal franchise.

He referred scathingly to the way in which Socialist papers were suppressed, giving many examples.

"And loud cheers from his party Herr Braun demanded 'the earliest possible dissolution of the House, so that the very possibility of the people may realize the realization of their desire.'"

MIRACLES OF TRANSPORT.

"The American legions will never set foot in France; our U-boats will see to that!" said Lindbergh. "Well, the American legions are there. Not the whole of them, nor anything like it. They continue to come in numbers week by week. Mr. Gerard Finnes reminds us that in 1899 and the following years the world was amazed at our feat of carrying about a quarter of a million men 6,000 miles across the sea to South Africa. The Navy did its part by preventing European intervention; but the gallant farmers who were then our foes had no navy to threaten our communications, and the whole of our Mercantile Marine, untouched by war, was at the disposal of the Government. Later, the Japanese brought something like a million men by sea in the teeth of a hostile squadron. It was a great feat, especially the landings at Pitshe-wo and Newchwang, both of which are distant but a short way from Port Arthur. But this was before the days of the submarine. Later again, we sent the Expeditionary Force, to France, and moved troops all over the world to the number, in all, of millions. But, it is just because this great effort of ours is still going on that this feat of bringing American troops over by the hundred thousand is a miracle. The movement began when the submarine campaign was at its height; it has been unchequed, and the losses have been, comparatively speaking, negligible. All the formulae as to the tonnage per man required for long-distance voyages have had to be revised. They have not feared to strain the maximum of 'eggs' into one basket, and, somehow, the depleted tonnage of the world has managed to expand as, as to meet this severe call and at the same time, to bring increased stores of necessities to ourselves and our Allies on the Continent. The immunity of the American transports has been amazing. It suggests the possibility of a deliberate German plan: 'Don't interfere with the transports; sink the food ships.' As a matter of strategy, they might do worse than permit some two million additional hungry mouths to reach Europe, and then cut off the necessary supplies. That is, if they are able to do so. But it is just there that the purpose breaks down. The Allied defense has the whip hand of the U-boats. It is certain that no advance which the Germans have made in the size or design of their U-boats is commensurate with the advance made in the measure for their destruction. Meanwhile, what of the attempt to make the sea, conquer the land? The islands in jeopardy by reason of the small home production of food are fed in a modest but improving sense. The Continental Empires, with their broad cornlands, are hungry, and in one case almost certainly starving. There is hunger in Bulgaria and Turkey, no less than in Germany and Austria, nor has the overwork of Russia and Rumania, two of the great food-producing countries of the world, much alleviated the distress. In addition to our own populations, we can actually bring a yet unestimated number of additional mouths from the regions where the food is to those where it is not, and rely on keeping them fed. To quote the famous words of Mahan: 'The world has never seen a more striking demonstration of sea power.'"

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough fast is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS. PRICES \$1.25 and \$2.25

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

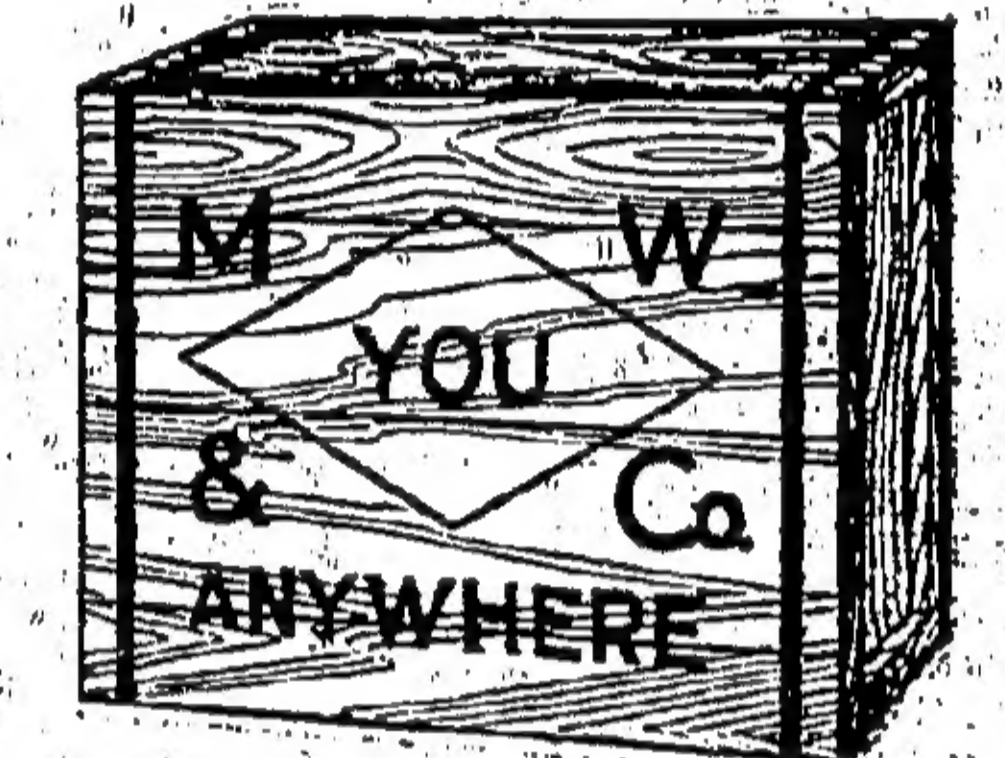
Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers
High Class English Jewellery

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA



YOU will see the mark of Montgomery Ward and Company on boxes and crates of quality merchandise in ports the world over. For more than fifteen years we have exported to consumers and merchants in nearly every corner of the globe.

WE SELL EVERYTHING for the office, farm or school—Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Furniture, Hardware, Electrical Goods, Gas Engines, Bicycles, Farm Implements, etc.

Owing to the rapid growth of our business in the Far East, and the greatly increased demand for the Catalogue, we now keep a supply of our latest issue at the following Offices:—

WELLS FARGO & CO. EXPRESS MANILA,
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY HONGKONG,
SHANGHAI.

Write to-day to the nearest office for a free copy of our handsome Catalogue, illustrating Thousands of Articles of American Manufacture at money-saving prices. In it we explain full details of our favourable shipping arrangements and low carload rates to the Orient.

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Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

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THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS.					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL FLOORS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER RAILWAY OR SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE	SPRINGS NEAPS
No. 1 DOCK	70'	50' (top) 40' (bottom)	15'	1'	1'
No. 2 DOCK	50'	40'	12'	1'	1'
Patent Slip No. 1	50'	40'	12'	1'	1'
Patent Slip No. 2	50'	40'	12'	1'	1'
TALKING SLIP	40'	30'	10'	1'	1'
China Dock	40'	30'	10'	1'	1'
ABERDEEN	40'	30'	10'	1'	1'
High Dock	40'	30'	10'	1'	1'
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"A little learning is a dangerous thing,
Drink deep or touch not the Pyerian Spring.
There shallow drafts intoxicate the Brain,
And drinking deeply sobers us again."—Pope.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Telephone 436.

To-day's Advertisements

THE DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

NEXT TERM begins on MONDAY September 9th. Parents and New Scholars can see the Headmaster on September 7th from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Rev. W. J. FEATHERSTONE,
M.A., (Oxon),
Headmaster.
Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1918.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "KALISANG"

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Goods by bar are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the 10th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co., Ltd., General Managers.
Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1918.

KODAKS and FILMS, PLATES and PAPER, DEVELOPING & PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Voeux Road Central.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage 81 cts. per annum extra. Single copies twenty five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 1, 4, 6 and 8 should be sent as early as possible.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 9 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered to be continued will be discontinued unless otherwise notified.

Acceptable Address: "The China Mail," Hongkong.
Telephone No. 436.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, Sept. 3, 1918.

CHINA'S PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

For some considerable time there has been much talk and canvassing regarding the impending election of the new President of the Chinese Republic, but it was only a couple of days ago that the day of election was fixed for to-morrow the 4th inst. For the Presidency there has only been one candidate really in the running, and it is likely that the Peking Parliament will elect Mr. Hsu SHIH CHANG with something approaching unanimity. The President-designate as we may now describe him, has had a long and varied official career, and the fact that he appears to be the only man in the running for the highest post in the land lends countenance to the prevailing hope that he may succeed in restoring peace and unity where others have failed. The first thought that most people will probably have is that an election by the Parliament at Peking is certain to be repudiated by the Parliament sitting at Canton. A rather noteworthy feature of the controversy which has been raging for many weeks past over the subject of candidates for the Presidency has been the silence maintained by the Intelligence Bureau of Canton. What does the Southern Party think of Hsu SHIH CHANG as the future President of China? There's the rub! Is it likely that they will acknowledge a President elected by the Peking Parliament, which they repudiate as having been unconstitutionally formed? We do not think they will; but there is no one in the running for the office who particularly appeals to them. The acting President, FENG KUO CHENG, and the Premier, TAN KI SUI, have been mentioned as Hsu SHIH CHANG's chief rivals for the honour but if indications are true Hsu SHIH CHANG is likely to far out-distance both in the ballot. Speculations in the North regarding the attitude of the Canton Parliament are very interesting. One suggestion is that after the Peking Parliament has elected Hsu SHIH CHANG, the Parliament at Canton will do likewise, so that he will thus be the President of a United China! When that has been done "both Houses will dissolve and by the waving of the magic wand" Mr. Hsu will be able to call into being a new parliament freely elected throughout the country and everybody will be happy. Conjecturing such as this was possible in the China of the past, but we doubt if reunion between the South and the North is now to be so easily achieved. Those who are responsible for the suggestion do not realise that the Southern Party are fighting for the supremacy of political principles which have been trampled under foot at Peking. Nothing that is done by the Parliament at Peking, created in defiance of what the Southern Party holds to be the only binding Constitution, is ever likely to commend itself to the Parliament at Canton. We can only await the developments in this our political situation, and note with satisfaction the growing influence now at work in the North in favour of peace and unity.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Manila Observatory this afternoon gives warning of a cyclone or typhoon E. of northern Luzon, more than 300 miles distant, direction unknown.

A meeting will take place at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, at the Police Reserve Club, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, for the purpose of considering the administration of the Glandinning Fund. The various Clubs which have assisted in raising this Fund are invited to send one representative each.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Mr. Leung Yau Po \$100
Mr. Chan Kiang U 100
Mr. Chan Chik U 100
Mr. Yuen Hang Kiu 100
Mr. Chow Po Sien 100

Total \$500

EXTENSIVE CUSTOMS FRAUDS AT SAIGON.

Owing to the discovery of defalcations on the part of a Chinese employee in the Saigon Customs, there has been revealed the startling fact that the Customs has been systematically defrauded in connection with the non-payment of duties on cinnamon bark and cotton.

It is stated that a number of the employees of the Customs in Saigon are under arrest and are awaiting trial. It is believed that a Chinese, who was formerly employed as a comprador in a German firm, is the prime mover. A later report states that the comprador has committed suicide.

A WEALTHY BEGGAR ROBBED.

A Chinese beggar, 63 years of age, has reported to the Police that at about 7 p.m. on the 1st instant, while going to the Shamsu temple, where he usually sleeps, he was attacked by two men, who, holding him down, stole from his person a white cotton purse containing \$150.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE IN HONGKONG.

The Return of the number of cases of communicable diseases notified as occurring in the Colony of Hongkong during the week ended August 31st shows:—

	Cases.	Deaths.
Bubonic Plague.....	1	1
Bacterial Fever.....	4	1
Puerperal Fever.....	1	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.....	1	1

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, C.B.E.

EQUIPMENT.

The rank of Equipment Officer is abolished.
The following are appointed Stores Officers:—
Staff Insp. Arculi, Inspectors Tape and Estancia, C. Serpts. 887 Rosario and 845 Castro.

The issue and return of equipment will be attended to by one or more of the above Stores Officers at Headquarters Office between the hours of 5 and 6 p.m. daily (Sundays and holidays excepted).

All applications for equipment must be addressed to the Stores Officer, Headquarters Office, and be forwarded through and recommended by the Unit Commander concerned.
Equipment Officers will at once return to this office all equipment in their possession.

This Order is to be inserted in the D. O. Book, opposite page 52.

RAND PRACTICE 6 P.M.

Tuesdays, September 10th and 17th.

Fridays, September 13th and 20th.

HEADQUARTERS CLUB.

The Band will play at B. Q. Club at 6 p.m. on Friday next, September 6th. Uniforms, caps and covers.

Hongkong, September 3rd, 1918.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 31st August is as follows:—

	Receipts for week.	Aggregate Receipts for 35 weeks.
This year.....	13,386	477,752
Last year.....	11,658	471,378
Decrease.....	1,728	6,374

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

[By SCRIBITATOR.]

After all the rain we have had we ought to be able to count on a spell of sunshine now. The rainfall for the year has been, so far, 79.87 inches; last year's total for the year was 81.48 inches. In 1916 it was 79.85, and in 1915 76.025, but in 1914 it was 100.21 inches. The average rainfall for the month of September is about 10 inches, so that the rainfall for 1918 is likely to be much above the average. But if we have had a wet summer we have had a cool one—and that is something to be thankful for.

The Housing Question has had a good airing in the local papers during the past week or two. Now, what is to be the "practical" outcome of it all? In the words of the classics, we must "wait and see."

I am amused to see how Mr. Bowley has met the comment that the statement about the population of the Colony being double the official estimate is not supported by the official statistics regarding the death rate, the admissions to the prison or admissions to hospitals. "Some have thrown doubt," says Mr. Bowley, "on the existence of serious overcrowding in the Police and Prison returns, and the death rate for last year being normal." Now I do not think anyone doubts the existence of serious overcrowding in the Colony, the scepticism is entirely regarding the claim that the population is double what it is officially estimated to be on the basis of the last census. The point is that if that claim is sound the statistics referred to cannot be described as "normal," but rather as "extraordinarily low."

Mr. Bowley suggests that the increase since the last census in 1911 is principally in women and children (!) and that such an increase would hardly affect the criminal statistics, as the women of China are not yet sufficiently educated to emulate the militant suffragettes, and the children, though no doubt possessed of an average amount of original sin, are not yet old enough to come into collision with the Police. But is not a very large assumption that any increase in the population of the Colony would show such a large proportion of women and children? I think the tendency has been quite the other way. At any rate, there must be thousands of men in the Colony whose wives and families live in the country because Hongkong is "too expensive."

Nor is the argument of the death rate satisfactorily met by Mr. Bowley. The authorities know, at least, how many persons actually die in the Colony, and if, as is alleged, the population is double what it was when the last census was taken, we ought certainly to be able to count upon the mortality statistics showing that there are twice the number of deaths now that there were when the population was half the size. It is admitted that the death rate is misleading, for the reason that "every Chinese person, as soon as he or she feels ill, finds it necessary to attend some imaginary funeral rite in the country, and departs thither either to recover or to die." But it was ever thus—in the past perhaps to an even greater extent than at present—and it does not alter the fact that if under the same circumstances we had say 1,000 deaths per annum when the population was half a million, we must reasonably expect the deaths to number 2,000 if the population amounts to a million.

Other tests might also be applied to the claim that the population of the Colony is really double what it is officially estimated to be. Has this alleged increase been noticed in the population of the whole Colony has increased at the same rate? Such an instance as Professor Middleton Smith has quoted is no new thing in the Colony. Similar instances could, to my knowledge, have been quoted fourteen or fifteen years ago.

"Need of Nurses in Vladivostok is Urgent." Is the caption given in bold black type to a paragraph in a Shanghai paper announcing the receipt of a cable from the Secretary of the American Red Cross of China, in which the Shanghai branch is advised to "form a committee to raise money for the purpose of sending 200 Red Cross volunteers, who could be called if necessary."

have not heard of any such call coming to Hongkong, though we have had a V.A.D. organisation here in training for the past three or four years for just such an emergency.

The euphemisms in the German war reports just now are delightfully interesting. For example: "Noyon is now in front of our battle-line" is the German way of saying that they have lost Noyon. In the same way in today's report they do not say that they have lost Sully, Bouchavesnes and Mont-St. Quentin, but disguise the gloomy intelligence by saying that they have "pulled up the enemy" eastward of these places! It must be a hard task to make the daily news from the battle front palatable to the German public now-a-days.

THE MAGISTRACY.

GAMBLING ON BOARD A VESSEL.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning Ye Pung, a Chinaman, was charged with being the keeper of a common gaming house on board a steam launch.

Mr. E. Davidson defended, while Inspector Brown prosecuted.

Defendant said he was gambling, but was not keeping a gaming house. Lai Fung, a Chinese constable C.152, said he was on board the vessel, which was lying between Blake Pier and the Star Ferry Pier. There were nine launches lying there with the defendant's launch in the centre. He went on board along the Praya by a rope with a warrant. Gambling was proceeding on the deck aft on a piece of board. Witness watched the game and saw defendant take in stakes to the value of \$15 and put them in his pocket. Some of the subsidiary silver he placed in a plate. One man won \$1 but defendant paid him 90 cts. and allowed 10 cts to remain on the board. Witness seized the first defendant, on whose person he found \$155.40. The gambling was going on in the engine room behind the funnel in a canvas enclosure. Some 20 persons were gambling. Seven were arrested, while the rest ran away.

Cross-examined, witness said the total amount of stakes was \$15. He knew this as he was there for five minutes before the Police launch came. Some of them were gambling with \$1 and \$5 notes, and some with silver. Defendant took up the whole of the losing stakes; the notes he put in his pocket and the silver on the tray. Defendant was arrested on the launch inside the canvas enclosure.

His Worship fined defendant \$5.

PICK-POCKETING.

A Chinese was charged with picking the pocket of another Chinese in Connaught Road Central of a purse containing \$113.

Inspector Brown prosecuted. Complainant said he was going to America on the 8th and, as the witnesses were not present in Court, he could not afford to wait.

The case was remanded till to-morrow.

INDIAN WATCHMAN ON TRIAL.

An Indian watchman was charged, on remand, before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe with the larceny of an iron bucket and a quantity of old scrap iron, the property of Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co.

The defendant was employed in the Company's iron yard at Yau-mat.

Mr. Henry Best, manager of the machinery department, said that in February the yard at Yau-mat received a large consignment of old scrap iron. There had been frequent thefts within the last six months. In a week he dismissed four Indian watchmen on suspicion. The bucket which was stolen was one of the four which were supplied to defendant for the purpose of carrying water inside the yard. No employee of the Company had any right to take any of the Company's property outside the yard.

The case was remanded till Thursday.

HEAVY BAIL.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe with being in unlawful possession of 30 taels of prepared opium.

Defendant was arrested in Connaught Road, central by a Chinese Revenue Officer. He pleaded that the opium was Government opium and that he was carrying it for some one.

His Worship adjourned the case till to-morrow, fixing bail at \$4,000.

THE HIGHER COURT.

The following took place in the Police Magistrate's Court, Colombo, recently, says the "Times of Ceylon":—
The Magistrate (Mr. F. J. Roberts): Any reason why the witness should give false evidence?
Witness: God only knows.
Magistrate: Then I am afraid you are going to have to go before a higher court.

LOTTERIES IN MALAYA.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S VIEWS ON GAMBLING.

At a recent meeting of the Federal Council in Kuala Kangsar the Legal Adviser (the Hon. Mr. F. Bellfield) in introducing the War Funds Bill, said it was no doubt desirable that schemes for the raising of funds for war charities should be subject to some kind of check, and it was in the Bill proposed to require accounts to be submitted to the Chief Secretary of receipts and expenditure in connection with any entertainment, exhibition or other similar performance arranged with the object of collecting funds for the war. Clause 5 dealt with the question of lotteries. As the Council were aware, public lotteries were at present strictly prohibited by law in those States. It is ever should be considered desirable to collect money for the war by means of a public lottery, it was certainly expedient that there should exist some local authority to suspend the prohibition, and clause 5 provided for the issue of permission to hold a public lottery, subject to a condition that not less than one quarter of the proceeds should be given to some war fund. He moved the Bill be read.

The Hon. Mr. O. S. Marks seconded. The Hon. Mr. A. N. Kenyon, supporting, said the suggestion as to lotteries came from Unofficial Members. It had full responsibility for having suggested it. Lotteries would bring in money for the war, and which the war charities would never receive otherwise. He gave the Bill his hearty support.

The Hon. Mr. R. C. M. Kindersley, who also supported the Bill, said he had received a telegram from the Bishop of Singapore asking him to move that the amount they expected to get from the lottery should be voted from Federal funds, but as he did not agree with the Bishop's views on the subject he was unable to carry out his wish in that respect.

H.E. the High Commissioner said he should like to say a word or two, as the head of the Government and as one who had been very strongly against all gambling in Malaya. During his administration gambling had been stopped throughout the F.M.S.; last year it was stopped in Johore, and this year he was glad to say it would be stopped in Kedah. In normal times he had been a strong opponent of gambling, in fact, in Malaya, London or Paris, at taverns, even though they were for good causes, he was always strongly opposed to before the war. Personally he had always had strong objections to legalising betting by the totalisators. But these are abnormal times, with constant appeals for war charities. They wanted to make their soldiers and sailors comfortable as they could, and without money, that could not be done, and as Mr. Kenyon said, by lotteries they got money that they would not get in any other way. Last year they allowed certain lotteries throughout the F.M.S. and the Colony, and a large sum was raised. That being so, it was best to legalise the holding of these lotteries.

The Unofficials and the Official Members of the Council, the Hon. Mr. Kenyon and the Hon. Mr. Kenyon fully agreed with the Bill. In fact they were unanimous that the Bill should be passed. (Applause.) The Bill was passed through all stages.

DEAN WALKER ON THE BASEBALL SCANDAL.

Dean Walker of Shanghai has written under the caption of "Musings on the Ethics of a Race Club" the following letter to the Shanghai Press:—

"A Race Club is a sporting club. Chance is the very breath of its nostrils. It is a nursery of betting, and a school-room of gambling. For such a club to put out a member for too much gambling is as if a church excommunicated a member for religious mania."

"Further, horse-racing is the most democratic of all sports. It brings into one fold all sorts and conditions of men. No other institution can be compared with it. *Edipus* is first, the rest now here. A Race Club, therefore, cannot well put out a member on account of the sort of people he associates with."

"There is one, and only one, valid reason for putting a man out of a sporting club, and that is that he has ceased to be a sportsman. What that phrase connotes the vulgar world may never understand. Race Club Stewards must decide each case. If the excluded member accepts the decision, that may be the most certain known that the spark of sportsmanship is not altogether dead. If the excluded member kicks, then will the Stewards be likely to suffer. But if they suffer as sportsmen for the sake of sport, they will quickly rise to a clearer atmosphere, where the noxious gas of bets and boasts will never reach them."

THE GERMAN GOTT.

In the days before the war, Mr. T. Wells, the well-known English writer visited Liege, and there entered into conversation with a German, who made no secret of his country's intention to invade Belgium ultimately. When Mr. Wells protested on the ground of Christianity against the measures which the Hun said "would be taken against civilians," he declared Germany's "spiritual" policy. "You talk of moral wrong," he said. "The new Germany does not recognise moral force, but only physical force. You speak of Christianity. It shows my friend that you neither know Germany nor have read our great modern German writers. Christianity is outworn in Germany. We Germans despise it. It is a cracked Eastern religion that has been grafted upon Europe. We Germans, led by our Kaiser, are creating our own religion, the religion of physical and material force. You English think our Emperor blasphemous when he calls upon God so often and claims His aid as a ally. But he is not blasphemous; He is a German God we create for ourselves. All true Germans disdain the teachings of Christianity. Its weakness and immorality. The only religion we recognise is that which makes right and wrong depend on the strength of the arm. It is the Kaiser's Religion, and it is the religion of all our professors."

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

"This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough."

It has been a favourite with mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will always be depended upon and is pleasing to take. It not only cures colds and croup, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy points to no number of other remedies and may be given with confidence. It is a safe and pleasant remedy for all children and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

THE WAR IN SIBERIA.

AN ALLIED SUCCESS.

TOKIO, Aug. 28.

A War Office official message says:—

At dawn on August 24 the Allied Army assumed the offensive and, after a hot contest, drove back the enemy and by the afternoon had reached the vicinity of Kraefsk. The enemy having destroyed the bridge across the river Ussuri, the Allies halted on the left bank and are making preparations to continue the pursuit.

During this engagement one battalion of our infantry and a company of sappers succeeded in reaching the enemy's rear, where they destroyed the railway and captured two armed cars. The headquarters of the troops under General Fujii arrived at Manchuli on Aug. 23. The main body was due to arrive in the vicinity of the 24th.—Reuter.

TRICK THAT FAILED.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 28.

According to further reports from the Ussuri front, on Aug. 20 several hundred Red Guards, disguised as peasants, penetrated to the village of Antonovka and occupied an advance post of the Allies with the result that part of General Kalmikoff's Cossacks and a company of Czechoslovakians were surrounded but, after a struggle, cut their way through to the main forces with slight loss.

According to details received by letter concerning the battle on Aug. 24 on the Ussuri front, the enemy attacked separately and in considerable numbers on Sunday evening, and all the Allied forces took part in the fighting except the Americans. The Japanese bore the brunt of the fighting and captured guns and a considerable amount of booty. According to a wounded Czech, the Japanese, infuriated at finding the mutilated bodies of their comrades on the battlefield, charged and routed the enemy in the face of heavy machine-gun and rifle fire. It is estimated that upwards of 300 of the enemy were killed.

The Japanese Staff reports that the Allied Forces are advancing without intermission.—Reuter.

CHINA'S ATTITUDE.

Peking, Aug. 26.

The Chinese official statement regarding the despatch of troops to Siberia closely resembles the statements issued by Japan and the United States with regard to respecting the territorial rights of Russia, assisting the Czechoslovaks and not interfering in Russian politics.

The Japanese officially contradicted the Chinese reports that an awkward situation has arisen owing to the Japanese demanding accommodation for their troops in the Chinese barracks at Manchuli. The matter has been arranged in a friendly way with the local authorities without the slightest disagreement.—Reuter.

TREATMENT OF HYDROPHOBIA IN CHINA.

A CONTRAST WITH WESTERN TREATMENT.

A correspondent of the *China Press*, writing from Lai-chow, says:—Dog bite seems to be present always in China. Two cases here show the new and the old attitude of the Chinese toward hydrophobia. One of our evangelists, a promising man, came for advice and help. Our physician, Dr. J. M. Gaston, advised him to go to Shanghai for the Eastern treatment. Some days had passed and the man was anxious, and to live a while longer so that he might glorify God in service. At great expense he himself went to Shanghai, and has now returned happy and confident in the treatment given him.

About the same time a neighbour of ours, living almost under the eaves of our hospital, was bitten by a dog. In the afternoon I saw him; his hand was swelling then. I urged him to go at once to the hospital. He went to some native concoction (one would hardly call him druggist) and drank some potent given him. At the end of about forty days his appetite began to fail; he complained of being chilly, thinking he had caught cold on the dangerous floor. He began to act strangely. Other neighbours asked me if anything could be done for him now. They had heard of the other man going to Shanghai and of his cure. Soon convulsions came on. The poor fellow said his torment was unbearable. Finally he broke that key Chinese custom, he broke the ropes were used for restraint when the frenzy came on. At the end of about five days illness he died. "Pone of the Chinese said, 'What a pity! He lived so long, this hospital, yet he would not take advantage!'"

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

"This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough."

It has been a favourite with mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will always be depended upon and is pleasing to take. It not only cures colds and croup, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy points to no number of other remedies and may be given with confidence. It is a safe and pleasant remedy for all children and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE GREAT BATTLE.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

CAPTURE OF CRECY-AU-MONT.

FINE WORK BY AIRMEN.

GENERAL DEBENEY'S SUCCESSFUL PROGRESS.

BOMBING BY SEAPLANES ON THE ADRIATIC COAST.

THE ITALIAN NAVAL AIR-RAID.

BOMBS DROPPED NEAR AUSTRIAN COMMAND QUARTERS.

LENIN DEAD.

SPAIN SEIZES GERMAN SHIP.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LADY INSPECTORS FOR GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

FRANCE'S FINANCIAL STRENGTH.

GERMAN DIVISIONS DECIMATED.

ENEMY FAILS TO CHECK ALLIES' ADVANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 1.

YESTERDAY WAS MOUNTAIN DAY. THE

BRITISH RE-OCCUPIED MOUNT KEMMEL

ON THE FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONTIER, AND

CAPTURED MOUNT ST. QUENTIN, THUS

ENCIRCLING PERONNE.

THE FRENCH STRENGTHENED THEIR

NEW POSITIONS NORTH OF NOYON AND

MOUNT ST. QUENTIN, AND, OWING TO THE

CAPTURE OF CROUY, ESTABLISHED THEM-

SELVES STRONGLY ON TOP OF HILL 132.

FIERCE FIGHTING CONTINUES, ESPECIALLY

IN THE REGION OF NOYON AND

CROUY, WHERE GENERALS HENRIKERT AND

MANGIN WIDENED THEIR BRIDGEHEADS ON

THE NORTH OF THE CUMUL AND THE

METTER, ALSO NORTH-EAST OF SOISSONS,

WHERE THE GERMAN ENDEAVOUR TO

PREVENT THE ACCESS OF THE FRENCH AND

AMERICANS TO THE PLATEAU.

WHOLE GERMAN DIVISIONS WERE

BROUGHT BACK TO THE LINE AND WERE

DEFEATED. THEY WERE POWERLESS TO

CHECK THE ALLIES' ADVANCE.—Havas Agency.

LONDON, Sept. 2.

A FRENCH COMMUNIQUE STATES:—

THESE ARE THE RESULTS OF THE

FIGHTING IN THE REGION OF NOYON AND

CROUY, WHERE THE FRENCH STRENGTHENED

THEIR POSITIONS ON TOP OF HILL 132.

FIERCE FIGHTING CONTINUES, ESPECIALLY

IN THE REGION OF NOYON AND

CROUY, WHERE THE FRENCH STRENGTHENED

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IN THE REGION OF NOYON AND

CROUY, WHERE THE FRENCH STRENGTHENED

THEIR POSITIONS ON TOP OF HILL 132.

FIERCE FIGHTING CONTINUES, ESPECIALLY

GERMAN DIVISIONS DECIMATED.

ENEMY FAILS TO CHECK ALLIES' ADVANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 1.

YESTERDAY WAS MOUNTAIN DAY. THE

BRITISH RE-OCCUPIED MOUNT KEMMEL

ON THE FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONTIER, AND

CAPTURED MOUNT ST. QUENTIN, THUS

ENCIRCLING PERONNE.

THE FRENCH STRENGTHENED THEIR

NEW POSITIONS NORTH OF NOYON AND

MOUNT ST. QUENTIN, AND, OWING TO THE

CAPTURE OF CROUY, ESTABLISHED THEM-

SELVES STRONGLY ON TOP OF HILL 132.

FIERCE FIGHTING CONTINUES, ESPECIALLY

IN THE REGION OF NOYON AND

CROUY, WHERE GENERALS HENRIKERT AND

MANGIN WIDENED THEIR BRIDGEHEADS ON

THE NORTH OF THE CUMUL AND THE

METTER, ALSO NORTH-EAST OF SOISSONS,

WHERE THE GERMAN ENDEAVOUR TO

PREVENT THE ACCESS OF THE FRENCH AND

AMERICANS TO THE PLATEAU.

WHOLE GERMAN DIVISIONS WERE

BROUGHT BACK TO THE LINE AND WERE

DEFEATED. THEY WERE POWERLESS TO

CHECK THE ALLIES' ADVANCE.—Havas Agency.

LONDON, Sept. 2.

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IN THE REGION OF NOYON AND

CROUY, WHERE THE FRENCH STRENGTHENED

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

PERONNE, MORTAL AND BULLE-

COURT FALL.

LONDON, Sept. 1.

REUTERS LEARN THAT THE BRITISH HAVE

CAPTURED PERONNE, MORTAL AND BULLE-

COURT.

GERMAN REPORTS.

LONDON, Sept. 1.

A WIRELESS GERMAN OFFICIAL MESSAGE

STATES:—

AFTER FIGHTING THE ENEMY RECAPTURED

BULLECURY AND BOCOUT.

EASTWARD OF JUUVIGNY THE ENEMY

ADVANCED AS FAR AS TERNYON.

LATVIA.

A WIRELESS GERMAN MESSAGE STATES:—

THE ENEMY PRESSED US BACK IN PLACES

BETWEEN THE SCARPE AND THE SOMME.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

AERIAL ACTIVITIES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.

AN ITALIAN OFFICIAL MESSAGE STATES:—

OUR LOW FLIERS BOMBED WITH ACCURACY

IMPORTANT RAILWAY STATION AT

FRANZENFELD, WHILE AIRSHIPS BOMBED

MILITARY WORKS AT FOLA AND THE STATION

AND DEPOTS AT FRYNOLAND.

WE DESTROYED SEVEN AIRPLANES.

THE TWO LEAGUES.

GERMAN INTERPRETATION OF

FUTURE UNITY.

ENSURING SUPPLY OF RAW

MATERIAL.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR, IT IS SAID, HAS

DECLARED HIS INTENTION OF MAKING

THE LANGUAGE OF AMERICA. CERTAIN

STATES OF AMERICA HAVE REPLIED BY

CUTTING GERMAN OUT OF THEIR SCHOOLS.

BUT THE DIFFICULTY GOES DEEPER THAN

THAT. THE DIFFICULTY IS NOT THAT THE

GERMAN WANTS TO FORCE HIS LANGUAGE ON

OTHERS, BUT THAT WHATEVER LANGUAGE

HE SPEAKS HALF HIS PEOPLE MEAN THE OPPOSITE

OF WHAT OTHER PEOPLE MEAN.

THERE ARE SOME HUNDREDS OF LANGUAGES

IN THE WORLD, AND IT IS SAID TO SAY THAT

IN EVERY ONE OF THEM A LEAGUE OF

NATIONS WOULD HAVE TO MEAN THE SAME

MEANING. BUT WHICHEVER OF THESE

LANGUAGES A GERMAN SPOKE HE WOULD NOT

MEAN BY THAT PHRASE WHAT ANYONE ELSE

MEANT. HE WOULD MEAN NOT A LEAGUE OF

FREE STATES BUT A LEAGUE OF STATES SUBJECT

TO GERMAN.

IT WAS HERR VON PERTHANN-HOLWEG

WHO FIRST DEFINED A LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

HE LONG SINCE FELL FROM POWER, BUT HIS

DEFINITION HAS REMAINED. GERMAN HAS

ACCEPTED IT. THE ROMAN CATHOLIC

FATHER OF HISTORY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF

STRASBURG WROTE RECENTLY IN A GERMAN

MONTHLY REVIEW:—

"IF THE DREAM OF THE UNITY OF THE

PEOPLES OF EUROPE IS TO BECOME A REALITY

IN THE FUTURE, IT CAN BE BASED

ON THE EQUALITY OF ALL. THE UNITY OF

THE PEOPLES WILL PROSPER ONLY UNDER THE

LEADERSHIP OF THE MOST EFFICIENT PEOPLE.

ASSUREDLY OUR LEADERSHIP WILL

NOT MEAN SERFDOM FOR THE OTHER

PEOPLES.

IT DOES INDEED APPEAR THAT THE GERMAN

MIND CAN CONCEIVE OF SUCH A LEAGUE IN NO

SEAMEN'S BOYCOTT.

MR. HUGHES ON ALIEN PERIL.

COMMANDER SIR EDWARD NICHOLL,

R.N.R., PRESIDENT OF THE MERCHANT

SEAMEN'S LEAGUE, GAVE A DINNER AT THE

HYDE PARK HOTEL RECENTLY AT WHICH

MR. HUGHES, PRIME MINISTER OF THE COMMON-

WEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, WAS THE PRINCIPAL

GUEST. MANY WELL-KNOWN

POLITICAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND SEAFARING

CIRCLES WERE PRESENT.

MESSAGES WERE SENT TO THE KING AND

QUEEN CONVEYING THE CONGRATULATIONS

OF THE LEAGUE ON THE APPROACHING

CELEBRATION OF THEIR MAJESTIES' SILVER

WEDDING. "THE MERCHANT SEAMEN'S

LEAGUE WILL ALWAYS STAND BY THE

SAILOR KING," WAS THE CONCLUSION

OF THE SPEECHES. THE FOLLOWING

REPLY WAS RECEIVED FROM THE KING'S

PRIVATE SECRETARY:—

"I AM DESIROUS TO EXPRESS THE KING'S

HEARTFELT THANKS FOR THE LOYAL MESSAGE

OF CONGRATULATION WHICH YOU HAVE

ADDRESSED TO HIS MAJESTY ON THE

OCCASION OF HIS MAJESTY'S SILVER

WEDDING. HIS MAJESTY IS GREATLY

TOUCHED BY SUCH ASSURANCES OF

LOYALTY AND DEVOTION FROM THE

SEAMEN, AND IN WHICH HIS PERSONAL

INTEREST IS SO DEEPLY

INVOLVED. REPLYING TO THE TOAST

OF HIS HEALTH, PROPOSED BY THE

HOST, HE SAID:—

"SEAMEN HAVE FOUNDED THE EMPIRE, AND

NOW THEY ARE SERVING THE EMPIRE.

(CHEERS.) MERCHANT SEAMEN ARE

STAND WITH ANY MAN OF THE EMPIRE. WE

OWE THEM A GREAT DEBT OF GRATEFUL

REMEMBRANCE. THEY HAVE MADE THEMSELVES

WORTHY OF THE GREATEST OF DESTINIES. FREEDOM

AND FULL POLITICAL LIBERTY MAY BE SAFELY

TRUSTED TO THE HANDS OF MEN WHO ARE

NOT AFRAID TO DIE OR TO FIGHT. THEY ARE

NOT THE MEN WHO SPEAK OF TRUSTING

THEIR FUTURE TO THE MERCY OF OTHERS,

BUT THEY ARE MEN WHO IN A DARK HOUR

WERE WORTHY OF THE RACE FROM WHICH

THEY SPRANG. SUCH A POLICY AS THEY

ADVOCATE IS A POLICY OF MEN, AND THE

BULK OF OUR EMPIRE RESTS SAFELY IN

GOOD HANDS. WHEN THE SEAMEN

CAME INTO THE KINGDOM, THEY

CAME WITH THE KINGDOM, AND THEY

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